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BRITISH WEST INDIES.

Report from Antigua—No smallpox.

Consul Estes reports, April 14, that there is no indication of any threatened outbreak of smallpox in Antigua, the authorities being very vigilant and determined to prevent importation of the disease.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at St. John, New Brunswick.

Assistant Surgeon Billings reports, May 18, as follows:

Week ended May 16, 1903. Number of immigrants inspected, 229; passed, 223; detained, 6.

CHILE.

Plague at Iquique.

Consul Winans reports, May 27, plague at Iquique.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague and smallpox—Summary of plague cases and deaths.

Passed Assistant Surgeon McMullen reports, April 11 and 16, follows:

During the week ended April 4, 1903, bills of health were issued to 13 vessels, with crews aggregating 1,827, but only 10 of these were inspected, the three vessels of the United States Navy being furnished their bills of health at the request of the ship's surgeon. During the week 947 passengers—217 cabin and 730 steerage—were inspected; 615 crew and 727 steerage passengers were bathed, and 1,462 pieces of baggage were disinfected. Sixty-six cases of plague were reported, with 59 deaths for this period. Of this number, 1 was European and 1 Indian, while the remaining 64 were Chinese. The other communicable diseases reported for the week were 2 cases of enteric fever and 1 of diphtheria, with no death.

During the week ended April 11, 1903, sixteen vessels, with crews aggregating 1,187, were inspected and 659 passengers—256 cabin and 403 steerage—655 crew and 388 steerage passengers were bathed and 1,359 pieces of baggage disinfected. There were 3 rejections among the steerage from all causes. During the time covered by this report there were 25 cases of plague reported with 22 deaths—2 Indians and 23 Chinese. Two cases smallpox with 1 death (Chinese) was the only other communicable disease reported for the week. The total number of plague cases from January 1 to April 11 is 216, 208 of which proved fatal. The large number of cases of plague which occurred the preceding week is attributed to the warm, damp weather which prevailed.